New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services Recommended Action Based on Blood Lead Measurement

Capillary Blood Lead Level	Recommended Action for Capillary Blood Lead Level
Pb < 10 μg/dL	No confirmation needed. Re-screen per screening guidelines.
Pb 10-19 μg/dL	Obtain confirmatory venous blood lead level within 1 month.
Pb 20-44 μg/dL	Obtain confirmatory venous blood lead level within 1 week.
Pb 45-69 μg/dL	Obtain confirmatory venous blood lead level within 48 hours.
Pb ≥ 70 μg/dL	If symptomatic, admit to pediatric intensive care unit (PICU) for treatment.
	Obtain confirmatory venous blood lead level immediately.

Venous Blood Lead Level	Recommended Action for Venous Blood Lead Level
Pb < 10 μg/dL	No action required. Re-screen per screening guidelines.
Pb 10-19 μg/dL	Assess potential sources of lead exposure.
	Provide family lead education: possible sources; role of nutrition, hygiene, and housekeeping in prevention.
	Test siblings < 72 months of age.
	Test for iron deficiency. Prescribe iron if needed.
	Obtain follow-up venous blood lead level within 3 months.
	Inform parent of follow up by the NH Childhood Lead Program.
	 If persistent 15-19 µg/dL (two separate, consecutive tests at least 90 days apart), consider referral for developmental evaluation (see reverse).
Pb 20-39 μg/dL	Evaluate medical status: PE, assessment of iron status; consider abdominal films; consider referral for developmental evaluation (see reverse).
	Provide family lead education: possible sources; role of nutrition, hygiene, and housekeeping in prevention.
	Test siblings < 72 months of age.
	Test for iron deficiency. Prescribe iron if needed.
	 Obtain follow-up venous blood lead level every 1-2 months until Pb < 20 μg/dL.
	Inform parent of follow up by the NH Childhood Lead Program.
	• Consider chelation, on a case by case basis, for Pb 30-39 $\mu g/dL$. If child is chelated, follow guidelines below. Discontinue iron during chelation therapy.
Pb 40-69 μg/dL	Evaluate medical status (as described above). If symptomatic, admit to PICU for treatment.
	Test siblings < 72 months of age.
	Inform parent of follow up by the NH Childhood Lead Program.
	Provide family lead education: possible sources; role of nutrition, hygiene, and housekeeping in prevention.
	Prescribe iron if needed. Discontinue during chelation therapy.
	• Initiate chelation therapy in a lead safe environment after obtaining second venous blood lead level. If child is symptomatic, begin chelation therapy pending second result.
	♦ Contact CLPPP Medical Consultant and/or follow AAP Treatment Guidelines.
	♦ Choose appropriate chelating agent.
	♦ Ensure that child is in a lead safe environment .
	♦ Re-test 1-2 weeks after chelation.
	Re-test and re-treat as needed per AAP treatment guidelines.
$Pb \geq 70~\mu g/dL$	Medical emergency! Admit for parenteral chelation. If symptomatic, admit to PICU.
	 Other actions should be the same as above for Pb 40-69 μg/dL.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301-6504 🖽 603-271-4507 🖽 www.dhhs.nh.gov/dhhs/clppp

800-897-LEAD

Developmental Assessment & Intervention for Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (EBLL)

For children with an elevated blood lead level (EBLL) \geq 20 μ g/dL or a child with an EBLL \geq 15 μ g/dL who has other significant developmental risk factor(s):

- Long term developmental surveillance should be a component of the child's management plan.
- Developmental surveillance should continue through the child's early and middle school years even if blood lead level is reduced.
- A history of EBLL should be included in the problem list maintained in the child's medical record.
- Consider early intervention and stimulation programs. Call New Hampshire Division of Developmental Services for a list of local Family-Centered Early Supports & Services at (603) 271-5143.

Developmental Surveillance should include:

- Vigilance for emerging difficulties at critical transition points in childhood first, fourth, & sixth/seventh grades.
- · Vigilance for behaviors such as inattention and distractibility.
- Referral of the child experiencing neurodevelopmental problems for a thorough diagnostic evaluation.

Parental Education

for families living in homes built before 1978.

- **Cleaning -** Wet mop/ wet dust windowsills, window wells, baseboards, floors and other surfaces weekly with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner.
- **Hygiene** Wash your child's hands and face before eating, napping and bedtime, and after playing outdoors. Rinse pacifiers and teething toys every day. Wash toys with soap and running water once a week.
- **Nutrition** Serve three meals and healthy snacks between meals. The best foods will be high in iron and calcium. Your child's stomach will take in more lead when it's empty.
- **Renovation and repainting -** Stop or do not start any renovation or repainting projects in pre-1978 homes without getting the proper training or hiring a licensed lead contractor or a lead-safe renovator.
- Jobs, hobbies and soil can be a source of exposure.

Call the Lead Program at 800-897-LEAD for more information, to attend a workshop on safe renovations or to request additional educational materials.

Required Information When Ordering Lead Tests Please be sure to include the following information on each child when ordering a lead test:

- Name and Date of Birth
- · Race and Ethnicity
- Gender
- Street Adress, including town or city of residence
- Name of Parent/Guardian
- · Whether venous or capillary specimen
- Date of sample collection
- Name and Address of health care provider ordering the test

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